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Southern Morocco Mission.

Founded 1888.

THROUGH AN OPEN WINDOW IN MOROCCO.

A Review of the Work

"WHAT BELONGS TO GOD."

THE CRY OF THE MOORISH BEGGAR.

"Give me what belongs to God!"
'Neath the sunny eastern sky,
From the crowded dusty way
Comes the earnest, plaintive cry.
Sightless eyes, and staff in hand,
Sits he by the common road;
Old and poor he lifts the cry,
"Give me what belongs to God!"

Stewards of the King of kings!
Men released from sin's great load!
Nations in their darkness cry,
"Give us what belongs to God!"
Blind, they know not we possess
All the riches of His grace;
Yet their empty hearts and lives
Plead with our own favoured race.

Saved from sin, enriched by God,
We are debtors, one and all,
To the souls, who by their need
And their blindness, to us call:
"Give us what belongs to God!"
Can we, dare we, say them nay?
Shall we not, by toil and prayer,
Point them to the living way?

MOGADOR. MARY RITCHIE.

Southern Morocco Mission.

"The mission enterprise is the outcome of the conviction that Jesus Christ is King."

NEW MISSION HOUSE AND SCHOOL, MAZAGAN.

SEMI-JUBILEE.

These Twenty-five Years.

IT will be a matter of interest and satisfaction to our friends to be reminded that by the blessing of God the Mission has now completed twenty-five years' service for the Lord in Southern Morocco. It is with much gratitude to God that we make mention of His goodness in enabling us to engage all these years in this labour for the extension of His kingdom in a Moslem land.

It seems almost incredible that until the year 1888 no organised effort was made to evangelise the millions of people in Southern Morocco. The reason for this long-continued neglect is difficult to understand. It was not that Morocco is geographically

remote, for it lies in full view of all travellers to the Near and Far East. Neither was it owing to difficulty of access, for it faces Gibraltar, and is within four days' sail of England.

It was not without much prayer for guidance that the initial steps were taken in the origination of the Mission. The difficulties inseparable from work for Christ among a Mohammedan people were well known, and were not to be faced lightly; but the call to enter the field with the Gospel was clear and imperative, and could not be neglected.

The spirit in which this call was taken up may be gathered from the following words, used in one of the first references to the work: "Our conviction is unshaken that the Lord has called us to this service, and wherever He leads we desire to follow. We shall need, and we very earnestly invite, all the help that friends who wish the work God-speed are able to render by their continuous believing prayers. In such work as this, human wisdom and human strength will be altogether unavailing. Our hope and our help are in God alone." It is a matter for great thankfulness that during these twenty-five years there has been this continuous prayer, without which all our efforts would have been in vain. To those friends who have been with us from the beginning, and to all who have since joined us in this service for the evangelisation of Morocco, the Council send at this time their heartiest greetings and thanks.

That great, and in some respects remarkable, progress has been made during these years is abundantly evidenced by almost every report from our workers on the field.

In December, 1888, our first two missionaries left for Southern Morocco. The language was unknown, and many diligent hours had to be given ere such a

MISS ALDERSON, MISS CARLIELL, AND MISS HAKES AT LANGUAGE STUDY.

difficult tongue as Arabic became familiar and usable. Pains and prayer, however, overcame this initial difficulty, and it was with a peculiar joy that these first missionaries were able to tell out to these long-neglected people the story of a crucified and exalted Redeemer.

There was much prayer for guidance as new workers were sent out from time to time, and as new stations were entered by these servants of Christ. There are now nineteen missionaries on the staff, and stations are opened at Mazagan, Saffi, Mogador, and Marraksh.

The work has grown steadily and with increasing interest and success. At first, the sick Moslems would

not accept the help freely offered to them by the missionaries, suspicion and fanaticism abounded, and the greatest difficulty was found in getting an entrance with the Word of Truth. In contrast to that condition of things, surely it is very gratifying to be able to state that now over 45,000 visits are paid annually to our dispensaries by patients. While it is a great joy to our workers to be able to relieve suffering and to help the sick, the great object of their ministry—to preach the Gospel—is steadily kept in view, and these opportunities of proclaiming salvation through the name of Jesus are highly valued.

For a number of years, even after the dispensary and Gospel work were carried on with the goodwill and gratitude of the natives, the missionaries prayed much and waited long before they ventured to begin work among the children. "Would the Moslems allow their children to come to Christian schools?" was a question often asked and pondered over by the workers. They longed to reach and rescue the children of Morocco before the darkness of Islam blinded

MISS TRAINER AND MOORISH WOMEN, MARRAKSH.

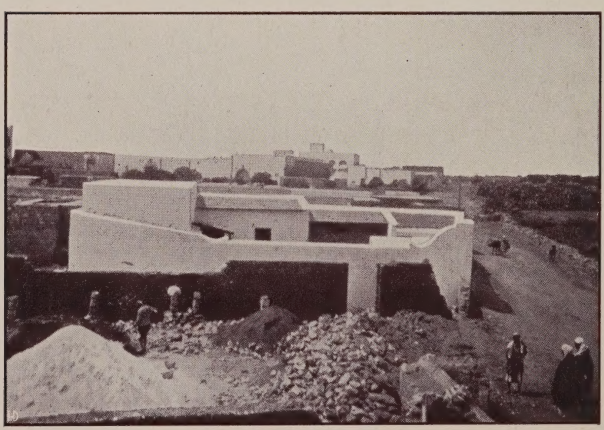
SCHOLARS AT MOGADOR MISSION HOUSE.

their minds and blighted their young lives. But would it be possible? Might it not lead to an outbreak of fanaticism, and even endanger the continuance of the medical and Gospel work? A beginning was made, however, and by the good hand of God on the work, it has grown and prospered. From the very start the children came readily, and even eagerly, and numbers of orphans and other neglected children were gathered into a house specially set apart for the work. There they were cared for and taught by our sisters, and numbers of them have given pleasing evidence of a change of heart. This work is particularly full of promise, and greatly encourages the workers.

THE NEW ERA.

THE past year has witnessed great and far-reaching changes in the social and political life of Morocco. The old order is rapidly passing away. In every direction there are evidences of the new era that has at last been inaugurated in that old-world land. For centuries Europe knocked at its closed gates in vain, but now, the doors stand wide open, and all sorts and conditions of people are gaining admission.

Under the new French *regime* many forms of social progress proceed energetically. The streets are being lit by electricity, parks are being laid out, the water supply is being improved, and greatly needed attention is being given to the insanitary condition of the houses and streets. Wireless telegraphy has been installed, and very soon the principal cities and towns will be linked up by railways. When Europe is thus helping towards the physical and social well-being of the people, it surely behoves us more earnestly than ever to press forward with our efforts for their evangelisation.



NEW SHELTER FOR HOMELESS MOORS AT MAZAGAN.

THE WORK.

Evangelistic. THERE is now no lack of opportunities for preaching the Gospel, and the missionaries take full advantage of every opening. The dispensaries, where crowds of Moors and Jews assemble daily, are a good vantage ground from which to commend the Gospel of Jesus Christ, and our missionaries are grateful for the increasing facilities for Gospel testimony which are thus afforded.

A Gospel meeting held every night in the Shelter at Mazagan has given great encouragement to our workers. This building is not the property of the Mission, but was erected by friends in the South of England; and, by arrangement, the work is supervised by our missionary, Mr. Gow. Almost every evening over one hundred Moors take advantage of this Shelter, and to all who come Jesus is proclaimed as the sinner's Refuge and Friend.

A New Work. MANY Europeans are now resident in Moroccan cities, and our workers are seeking to do all they can to bring the Gospel to bear upon them also. The missionaries have been cheered by evidences of interest. They give good heed to the words spoken, and booklets and tracts are received gratefully

Classes. THE classes for converts and inquirers are continued with a gratifying degree of interest, and no department of the work gives our missionaries greater joy. To guide those who are truly inquiring the way of salvation, and to teach and help those who are following the Lord, is to them their supreme privilege.

Mr. Nairn writes: "Prospectively we anticipate good results. In a way that can only be called marvellous, God is bringing into contact with us men who

are anxious to study His Word. It is not our intention to say much about individuals ; we merely state that our evenings are fully occupied in meeting and conversing with men who evince much interest. Nicodemus still has his followers, and we gladly welcome all such."

Work Among Moorish Children.

It is surely matter for great thankfulness that the Lord has so inclined the hearts of the people that they are willing to send their children to the mission schools, and that numbers of these little ones are trusting in the Lord Jesus Christ. We realise the importance of this work, bearing as it does so profoundly on the future of Morocco. One cannot overestimate the significance of a movement which will mean the salvation of so many of Morocco's children. Now while the doors are widely open, and God is so richly blessing the work, we would plead for more prayer and effort on behalf of His little ones in dark Morocco.

Miss Hakes writes : " Every day after dinner the children and Shemma gather together for prayer. This is their own meeting ; but I love to go up and kneel among them and listen to their earnest prayers."

Miss Macarthur writes : " We long to have the Gospel a power in the lives of the girls, a something that will be woven into every part of their lives, so that it may be as natural for them to go to Christ for help as it is for their relatives to go to a saint. We praise Him for what He has done, but we know it is only an earnest of what He will yet do."

Miss Trainer writes : " I am just in from school. It was a very happy time to-day. What joy God gives in His service. As I looked at the crowd of children He reminded me of the prayers for them which are continually arising to Him, I could not but

believe for the salvation of each precious child. They seemed all at their best to-day, and at the Bible lesson so many of them expressed their desire to follow Jesus and do the things which please Him. It is difficult sometimes to get them away when the hour of dismissal comes. They return again and again to repeat their *salama* and to kiss us once more. What a privilege is ours to work among the future mothers of Morocco. They never can be like those of past generations."

A MOOR PRESSING HIS WARES.

Scripture Distribution. THE missionaries lose no opportunity of putting the Scriptures into the hands of those who are likely to be interested, and encouraging results have followed.

Mr. Muir writes : " Some also have the Word of God to bear its own silent witness to the truth, and perhaps on that great day, when the secret things shall be revealed, we shall find that witness to have been far more effectual than our feeble faith has ever dared to hope. For instance, I was once discussing with a number of Moors in the country, and they were loud in opposing everything I had to say, with the exception of one intelligent reader, whose respectful demeanour and unbiased remarks I could not help being struck with. Later on, offering him a Gospel to read, he informed me that he already possessed a Gospel of Luke, which he had found one day lying in the market-place, and had been studying for himself. On another occasion I was staying at a village where a Moorish teacher has a whole Bible which I gave him, and which he not only reads himself, but shows to others. One day an elderly man visited me, and at once interested me by the tone of his conversation. He had no sympathy with the idea so freely expressed by his co-religionists that it does not matter how they live if they only witness to Mohammed, and he backed up his sentiments with quotations from the New Testament. I was surprised at this ; so he told me he had been reading the Book which I had given to the teacher I have mentioned."

Healing the Sick. THE efforts of our missionaries to alleviate suffering among Moors and Jews have been greatly blessed.

Mr. Nairn writes : " Our attendance for the month has been a little less than usual, but still we have

nearly 2000 recorded for the month. We thank God for all the opportunities we have thus had of sowing the Word."

The work of the missionary in the dispensary gives the highest commendation of the Gospel of Jesus Christ. Many of the cases the missionaries have to deal with are so loathsome that only the constraining love of Christ enables them to persevere. This service greatly impresses the Moors, and it is a common thing to hear the patients say, " Look at the Christian dressing the wounds of the Moslem. We would not do that even to our brethren." There has been in recent years a great demand on the part of the natives for vaccination, and hundreds, both young and old, are now getting this protection against the scourge of small-pox. At certain seasons of the year, when malarial fever is prevalent, crowds of patients come from all quarters begging for quinine, the value of which they now fully recognise.

Zenana Work. Our sisters at the various stations have been diligent in their work of visitation, and many helpful hours have been spent among the secluded Moslem women. It is a joy to carry the message of the love of God to these long-neglected and much despised Moorish women.

Miss Ritchie writes : " I was in a house yesterday to which I often go, and where there are three young girls. They listened with great interest, and I prayed that their hearts might be opened to receive the Word, and that the Lord would fulfil in their case His precious promise, ' My Word shall not return unto Me void.' "

SUPPORT.

FOR the support of the missionaries, and to meet the necessary expenses in connection with their work, the Council will welcome the co-operation of friends in the homeland. They look to the Lord to incline His stewards to help in the work of proclaiming the Gospel to the people of Morocco. The Council believe that the Lord, who put it into the hearts of His children to leave all and go forth in His name will also, in answer to prayer, lead His people to supply their every need.

The Annual Expenditure of the Mission last year was £2678. The increase of several hundred pounds on former years is accounted for by additions to our staff, by necessary extensions, and by increased costs in Morocco, brought about by the advent of the French. This year we shall require about the same amount if we are to close our accounts on the right side.

We accept these new obligations in the confidence that God, who has graciously helped us in the past, will continue through His stewards to meet all the necessary demands of the work.

We trust that every one who reads this review of the work will seek to have fellowship with us by prayer and gift, so that the cause of Christ may be extended in that dark and needy land.

"GIVE thy love freely, do not count the cost ;
So beautiful a thing was never lost
In the long run."

SOUTHERN MOROCCO MISSION.

Origin.—Founded in 1888 under circumstances which conveyed a clear and imperative call to take up work in a needy and **unoccupied** part of the Mission Field.

Object.—To carry the Gospel to the Moors, Jews, Arabs, and Berber tribes of South Morocco, and the regions beyond,

Methods.—Preaching the Gospel; Medical Work in Hospitals, Dispensaries, and in the People's Homes; Female Missions to the Women; Children's Homes and Classes; Itineration; and Scripture Distribution.

Support.—The Mission is supported entirely by the free-will offerings of the Lord's people. Its needs are laid before God in prayer, and information regarding the work is given in the Organ of the Mission, or otherwise.

OFFICE-BEARERS.

Honorary President—JOHN ANDERSON.

Chairman of Council—Pastor D. J. FINDLAY.

General Council.

D. J. FINDLAY, Glasgow.
JAMES GRIEVE, Greenock.
GEO. M. KING, Bridge-of-Allan.
D. J. KNOX, Glasgow.
DAVID KEITH-MURRAY, Crieff.
R. G. MUNSIE, Glasgow.
J. P. MACLAY, Glasgow.
R. W. RAPHAEL, Milton-of-Campsie.
A. B. BIRKMYRE SCOTT, C.A., Bridge-of-Weir.

Executive Committee.

D. J. KNOX.
D. J. FINDLAY.
R. G. MUNSIE.
A. B. BIRKMYRE SCOTT, C.A.

Superintendent in Morocco—CUTHBERT NAIRN.

Ladies' Auxiliary.

Mrs. R. W. RAPHAEL, Milton-of-Campsie, *President.*
Mrs. W. A. CAMPBELL, Glasgow.
Mrs. D. J. FINDLAY, Glasgow.
Mrs. R. D. FINDLAY, Beith.
Mrs. JAS. GRIEVE, Greenock.
Mrs. D. J. KNOX, Glasgow.
Mrs. KERR, Glasgow.
Miss LAURIE-FOGO, Row.
Miss MUNSIE, Glasgow.
Mrs. MACNAB, Stirling.
Mrs. J. G. RAPHAEL, Strathblane.
Mrs. BIRKMYRE SCOTT, Bridge-of-Weir.
Mrs. JOHN SMITH, Glasgow.

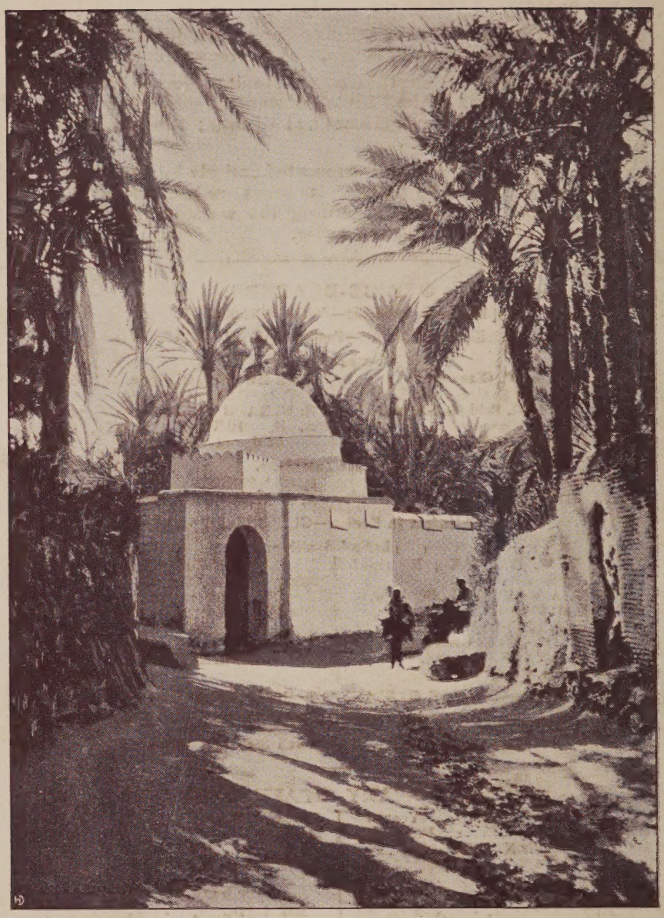
Secretary—JOHN GEDDES, 64 Bothwell Street, Glasgow.

Treasurer—JAMES FULTON, 64 Bothwell Street, Glasgow.

Office of the Mission—64 Bothwell Street, Glasgow.

MISSIONARY STAFF, 1913.

Name.	Year of Departure.
Marraksh.	
CUTHBERT NAIRN,	1888
Mrs. NAIRN,	1896
DAVID MUIR,	1889
Miss MACARTHUR,	1894
Miss HANCOCK,	1901
Miss TRAINER,	1902
Miss TAYLOR,	1910
JAMES HALDANE,	1912
Dr. RUDDUCK, } Hon.	1897
Mrs. RUDDUCK, } Members,	1894
Mazagan.	
JAMES T. GOW,	1908
Mrs. GOW,	1908
Saffi.	
ROBERT BADGER,	1889
Mrs. BADGER,	1895
Mogador.	
Miss RITCHIE,	1901
Miss MACNAB,	1898
Miss ALDERSON,	1913
Miss CARLIELL,	1913
Miss HAKES,	1913



A SAINT'S TOMB.

Pickering & Inglis, Glasgow.